THE SENATE AND HOUSE

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL AND ITS AMENDENMENTS.

No Person Shall be Paid a Pension Under the Act of 1890, During the Time When His Income Shall Amount to \$1,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17 .-The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill having been taken up in the Senate at the close of the morning business, the vote was taken on the amendment re taining laws for the supervision of Federal elections. It was agreed to, ayes, 27; noes, 24. The Senate then on motion of Mr. Sherman proceeded to executive

After twenty minutes of seclusion the doors were reopened and the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was proceeded with. All the amendments, was proceeded with. All the amendments, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations having been disposed of, various other amendments of no public importance were reported from the committee by Mr. Allison, its chalrman, and were agreed to. The bill was then open to general amendment. Mr. Sherman offered his 3 per cent. bond issue amendment. As soon as it was read, a point of order was made by Mr. Sewart against the amendment as "general legis." against the amendment as "general legis-lation on Appropriation bill." After brief discussion the Vice-President made his ruling. The amendment, he said, made an appropriation to carry out existing law, and limited the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury under existing law. It did not, in the opinion of the Chair, propose new legislation. The Chair, therefore, held the amendment to be in order. Mr. Stewart appealed from the decision and moved to lay the appeal on

the table. That motion was agreed toayes, 28; noes, 18. So the amendment
was decided to be in order.
Mr. Mills moved to strike out of the
amendment, the words, "five years after
their date," so as to leave the bonds reeemable at the pleasure of the Govern-nent, and he argued in support of that notion. Mr. Sherman said that if the motion. Mr. Sherman said that if the proposition was not one to provide for an emergency he should feel disposed to accept Mr. Mills' amendment; but he thought that it would not be wise to venture on it now. He did not believe that any considerable amount of the 3 per cent. bonds would ever be issued. At the same time, the contingency should be provided for. The power to issue the bonds would, he thought, enable the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the gold reserve without his issuing them. The merits of the amendment were discussed for the rest of the day, and the adjournment came before the debate closed. Opponents of amendments were Peffer, Teller, Mills f amendments were Peffer, Teller, Mills and Call. It was advocated by Voorhees, Hiscock, Harris, Morrill and McPherson. Mr. Allison tried to get an agreement as to the hour at which a vote should be taken to-morrow on the Sherman amend-ment, but objection was made. He then asked unanimous consent that the bill should be disposed of to-morrow, and that also was objected to. He then gave notice that he would try to have night sessions next week. The Senate then at 54th adnext week. The Senate then at 5:40 ad-journed till to-morrow at 11 A. M.

House of Representatives. The Car Coupler bill was postponed for orther consideration until next Tuesday. further consideration until next Tuesday. The House narrowly escaped another exciting scene. On this occasion there was nothing political or personal involved. Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) was calling the attention of the speaker to what he thought was a misapprehension on the part of the Chair in one of his statements. Johnson was aggressive in his manner and in his speech, but at the direction of the speaker he (rather ungraciously) took his seat, and the House resumed consideration of the Pension Apesumed consideration of the Pension Ap-

propriation bill.

Dearmond offered an amendment that after July 1st, 1800, there shall not be paid to any person under the act of 1890 any pension for or during the time when any pension for or during the time when the income of such person shall amount to \$1,000 a year. The amendment was agreed to—101 to 88. The consideration of the bill having been completed, Mr. Grout (Rep., Vt.) obtained a few moments on a verbal amendment. He merely wish-ed to reply to the remarks made yesterday by Mr. Turpin, of Alabama. That gentleman had stated that there was a man employed in the pension bureau at a salary of \$1,600 a year who was drawing a pension of \$19 a month for total deafness, and who was stationed at the telephone. He (Grout) had received certain information in record to this case from information in regard to this case from the pension bureau: In the first place, the man was a Democrat; in the second place, there appeared among the names of the men who recommended him the name of Judge Gresham. (Laughter.) The name of Judge Gresnam. (Laughter,) the gentleman referred to was an assistant adjudicating officer. He drew a pension for total deafness of the right ear. It was not his business to attend to the 'phone, but as the 'phone was at the desk of another adjudicating officer, occasionally he did put his left ear to the

phone. (Laughter.)
The committee then arose and reported

he bill to the House.

The DeArmond amendment agreed to a Committee of the Whole was rejected by the House-yeas, 124; nays, 134. The bill was then passed. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

Without disposing of the Postoffice ill the committee rose, and the House t 5 o'clock adjourned, having first va-Postoffice cated order for the usual Friday evening

THE VESUVIUS TRIALS.

The Range Line Moved to a Level Part of

the Beach.
PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 17.-The Vesuvius remained in the lower harbor last night, and found herself this morning surrounded by a heavy fog, which showed no signs of lifting until nearly 2 celeck in the afternoon. The Wahneta lay at Beaufort dock over night, and went down to the nava, station to cool early the morning. When she started for sound it took her nearly two hours her way through six miles of the eavy fog which separated her from the war ships. The experiments of the day began with a repetition of the last test of yesterday. A shell was fired from the starboard gun of the Vesuvius at the eing similar to that selected yesterday.

The Vesuvius was considerably closer a shore when the projectile was fired han she was at the time of the previous test. This moved the range line to a part of the beach which was level. The pro-lectile huried a pyramid of sand thirty feet in the air when it struck, but there was no explosion of any kind. At the point of contact a trench ten feet long, three feet deep and one and a half feet in width was dug. The projectile took a course nearly parallel to the surface, and continued for a distance of forty-five feet. When uncarthed it was found pointing at an angle about two-thirds shell was decidedly dented on one side, which rendered it impossible to withdraw and thoroughly examine the fuse. Before firing the shell the impact action of the fuse had been thoroughly

As the board desired to experiment with time action only, the fuse will be ex-amined at the leisure of the board. The only other experiment of the day was an attempted detonation of the loaded shell fired on the beach yesterday. This shell was placed in reach and connected with an electric battery stationed at three hundred yards distance. The dry gun cotton of the fuse exploded with a sharp report, shattering two feet of shell and throwing one piece of it one hundred and fifty one piece of it one hundred and fifty yards. The two hundred pounds of wet gun cotton was not deionated. The ex-periment is thought to have demonstrated either that the Kapleff fuse does not con-tain a sufficient charge of dry gun cot-ton to detonate a full load of 200 pounds ton to detonate a rull load of 200 pounds of wet gun cotton or that the connection between the two materials is not infimate enough to produce that result. The ex-periments with the fuse will be continued to-morrow.

NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION.

Their Convention a Success in Every Respect-Important Discussions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-After a most necessful meeting, the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was brought to a close this evening with a banquet at the Hotel Imperial. Last year \$100,000,000 was the aggregate sum represented by the various newspaper owners; this year it takes \$20,000,000 to cover the amount. The convention has been successful in every respect. At each of the six sessions questions of vital importance were discussed, and many important results obtained. The convention has, it fact, accomplished much that will in the future accrue to the benefit of the news-paper readers and the newspaper busi-ness. The election of officers for the en-suing year resulted as follows: James W. suing year resulted as follows: James W. Scott. Chicago Heraid, president; E. H. Woods, Boston Heraid, vice-president; W. C. Bryan, Brooklyn Times, secretary; J. Seymour, New York Post, treasurer. Executive Committee—M. A. MacRae, Cincinnati Post; C. W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer Press; J. A. Butler, Buffalo News; S. H. Kaufman, Washington Star.

The next meeting will be held in Chicago May 23, 1893.

cago May 23, 1893.

After the banquet at the Hotel Imperial to-night, James W. Scott, the newly-elected president, presided. There were no formal toasts. Each speaker wa simply introduced and allowed to delive himself as fancy dictated. Mr. St. Clai

McKelway was the principal speaker of the evening. Other speakers were: Editor R. N. Rhodes of the Birmingham News, Stephen Mera of the Boston Journal, E. H. Butler of the Buffalo News, and Clark Howell of the Atlanta Constitution. Eugene "Casey's Table Date" and "Our Two

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Features of the General Trade Situation for the Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-Bradstreet's to morrow will say: Features of the general trade situation this week include a check to business South and in portions of the to business South and in portions of the West and North because of unfavorable weather and resulting bad roads. Leading grocery staples, grain, cotton, pork, low grades of cattle and hogs are lower in price, while advances are noted in print cloths, leather, hides, lard, sugar, white leading the leather, public lard, sugar, white pine lumber, rubber goods and in Bessemer pig iron and steel at Pittsburg. Decrease of 5-8c. in cotton prices appears based on the same unexpected free move-ment, which points, unless there should be a perpendicular drop in receipts, to a crop of not far from 6,500,000 bales, in-stead of the lower totals so vigorously advanced a few weeks ago. Telegrams from leading Southern markets agree that continued wet weather has had an unfavorable effect on general trade, and muddy roadways have checked movements of commercial travelers as well as mercantile collections. At Nashville country merchants are making purchases in person rather more numerously than elsewhere, but Charleston, Memphis, Atlanta, Elizmingham and Galveston unite in readvanced a few weeks ago. Telegrams Birmingham and Galveston unite in re-porting the other features mentioned. The carnival has interfered with wholesale trade at New Orleans. Depression in for some of the check to trading on the part of the interior Southern merchants.

Business Failures. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The business the United States, 197; Canada, 36. Total,

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Marriage of Miss Kincannon.-The Bristol

Postoffice.
BRISTOL, Feb. 17.—Specal.—A young fellow named Smith Cubine tried to kill himself with morphine at Abingdon last night. His friend discovered him in time to summon assistance before the drug had taken full effect, and by vigorous walking exercise and the use of antidotes he was restored to consciousness, though still in a critical state. Disappointed af fection, it is supposed, is the cause.

Miss Birdle Kincannon, the daughter of
Rev. Dr. J. T. Kincannon, late of Bristol,
was married at Johnson City Wednesday

night to Mr. — Stone, a prominent young business man of Roanoke. Petitions of candidates for the Bristo

postoffice are circulating on both sides of the Twin City. The board of trustees of the Southwest

The board of trustees of the Southwest Virginia Institute held their annual meeting in Bristol yesterday and re-elected President Sam. D. Jones for a term of five years. They also perfected arrangements to push the large building to comments to push the large building to completion in time for the next session of the school. It will be when finished one of the largest and most imposing build-ings in the State. The furnishing of it after it is completed will cost not less than \$20,000.

Rear Admiral Case Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rear Admiral Augustus Ludiow Case, United States savy (retired), died this morning in this city. He was born in 1813, and placed of the retired list in 1885. Admiral Case dis tinguished himself in the war with Mexi-co and in the rebellion. His services in Mexico included the capture and defense of the town of Palisada with twenty-five

After the United States ship Porpole After the United States and I observed had taken possession of La Guna Admiral Case, then a young officer, went up the Palisadz river in a small boat with the number of men named, captured the town and held it for two weeks against a

large body of cavalry.

His object in holding the place was to intercept General Santa Anna in his reported endeavor to escape to Honduras through the Palisada passes. In the late war he was the fleet captain of the famous North Atlantic blockading squadron, and was present at the capture of forts Hatteras and Clark, Roanoke Island, Sewell Point and Norfolk city.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Before leaving Washington the President authorized Secretary Foster to offer bonds for sale whenever, in his judgment, such action is absolutely necessary to maintain the Government's gold reserve. The amount of free gold in the Treasury today in about six and a half millions. If it should reach the danger line, say about it should reach the danger line, say about two millions, there is scarcely a doubt that Secretary Foster will offer for sale about fifty million dollars in bonds.

Senator McDonald's Will Broken. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 17.—This morning the jury in the McDonald will contest returned a verdict for the plaintiff. This breaks the will of the late Senator McDonald.

THE REPUBLICAN HOUSE

THE GOVERNOR OF KANSAS SIGNS THE PEACE AGREEMENT.

Troops Are to be Sent Home, Militia Disbanded, and the Republicans to be Left in Possession of the House.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 17 .- The first blood of the Kansas revolution flowed from the nose of a sergeant on guard on the east entrance to the statehouse at 9:30 this morning.

As has been the custom for two days, all of the entrances to the capitol building and grounds have been closely guarded by the militiamen. A few minutes after 9 o'clock a squadron of deputy

after 9 o'clock a squadron of deputy sheriffs and assistant sergeants-at-arms started for the statehouse, with several rarge baskets of food for those in the representative hall.

When they reached the entrance their further progress was challenged. They told what their errand was and were again denied pussage through the lines. By this time the crowd of deputy sheriffs had greatly thereased.

had greatly increased.

In the midst of the excited altercation which was going on between the militia and food carriers, some said: "Rush through: never mind the militia."

through; never mind the militia."

This order was promptly obeyed, and the little guard of bluecoats was pushed aside and the deputies with the baskets, followed by about 100 men wearing the blue badges of deputy sheriffs, dashed through the yard and up the long flight of stone steps, past the officers of the Governor and adjutant and their guard the states and their guard the states and their states are states and the states are states and their states are states a line in the west wing, up the stairs and up the barricades into the representative

The hall was soon packed with me armed with clubs and guns. At the head of the stairway and beyond the barri-cade a number of guards, armed with Winchesters, were at once stationed to resist any advance that might be attempted by the militia on the order of the

Governor.

In the statehouse yard the rush of the deputies was followed by intense excitement in the military headquarters Bugies were sounded and full companies were called out to take the place of the corporal's guards. But one man, a ser-geant, was injured in the melee and he nly to the extent of a bruised and bloody

The Governor has finally signed the peace agreement. Troops are to be sent home, militia disbanded, and the Republi-cans to be left in possession of the

House.

After a consultation lasting from 9
until 12:20, Governor Lewelling signed
the peace agreement between him and
the Republican House of Representatives.
The nows of the settlement of the revolution was received in the Republican
Holl with the wildest demonstration of Hall with the wildest demonstration of joy. The terms of peace are a complete backdown by the Governor, and the Republicans claim that they have gained all that they ever demanded. The deall that they ever demanded. The de-cision of the courts is now awaited with

cision of the courts is now awaited with great anxiety.

The Populists are very much discouraged at the turn affairs have taken, and are abusing the Governor for agreeing to the terms of peace. Many of the leaders say that they will not obey the supreme court if it decides against them. The agreement is practically that presented by the House to the Governor last night. It proposes to give the Republicans an undisputed possession of the Representative Hall with all of its appurtenances and connecting rooms. The Republicans to agree not to make any further arrests of Populist House officers for contempt. The Populists were to continue their meeting in a hall down town. The Governor was to remove the militia force, and the sheriffs would discharge his large force of deputies. The Governor is to abide by the decision of Governor is to abide by the decision of the supreme court, before which two cases are pending. Immediately after the agreement had been signed, dispatches were dering all troops now en route to the capital to return to their homes. The Populists also loaded down the wires with messages to their supporters that all occasion for their presence here had passed for the time being. Some of the hotheaded Populists from out of town are inclined to be decidedly ugly over the turn affairs have taken, contending that the Governor should have held his own till the Republicans were either starved out or driven out of the State House. Among the citizens, however, there is a feeling of profound relief that the crisis has been averted without bloodshed, and that the good name of the State is not to be disgraced by open civil war. The easion for their presence here had passed be disgraced by open civil war, exodus of sympathizers with both ommenced with the afternoon trains and by morning the city will have re-sumed its usual peaceful aspect.

Dendleck Unbroken.

OLMPIA, WASH., Feb. 17.—The sena-torial ballot to-day showed no change. HELENA MONT. Feb. 17.-The ballot follows: Mantle, 20; Clark, 25; Dixon, 12; Couch, 2; Hunt, 1. BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 17 .- H. F. Mil-

ler made a big gain in to-day's balloting in the joint session for United States Senator. Three ballots were taken. The last one resuited: H. F. Miller, 41; Walsh, 14; Wallin, 27; Palmer, 5; Muir, 1; Roach,

THE SHERMAN SILVER BILL

Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, Has Prepared Compromise for it. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Mr. Cox, of

Tennessee, a member of the House Banking and Currency Committee, and an advocate of free coinage, has prepared a bill as a compromise for the defeated proposition to repeal the Sherman silver law. The bill repeals the Sherman law, re-enacts the Bland law of 1878 with the provise that the legal tender character of the notes issued under the Sherman law shall not be impaired. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to have coined the bullion purchased under the Shermar law into standard sliver dollars, and cover them into the revenues of the treasury, but the silver dollars provided for under the Bland act, which is reenacted, to have priority in coinage so far as practicable. The Treasury notes issued in payment for bullion are to continue redeemable as now provided for by law, and which redeemed are to be destroyed. The tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of State banks is repealed.

HUGH O'DONNELL'S STORY.

He Went to the River Bank, He Says, to Preserve Order.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 17 .- This is the fifth and probably the last day of the Hugh O'Donnell trial. The court-room would not accommodate half of the numwould not accommodate half of the num-ber that sought an entrance this morning. After the examination of several un-important witnesses Hugh O'Donnell was placed on the stand. Prior to and on July 6th he said he was the accredited correspondent of the Tristats News Bureau, the Pittsburg Dis-

Tristats News Bureau, the Pittsburg Dispatch and other newspapers. Between 300 and 600 people were on the river bank when he arrived. The bargs had already reached their moorings. There were ten or twelve men standing on the bews of the barges who had guns in their hands while the gang-plank was being run out.

He said:
"I begged the men on the boats not to land, saying: Don't shoot, these are many

women and children here. Put down your guns. I'll get the crowd quiet.' I was struck by a stone. I turned to address the crowd and heard a single shot, then a fusillade, one volley after another, from the barges, lasting five minutes. At the first volley a man at my left and one in front of me fell. I and another man crawled into a sewer trap to get out of dancer. THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR.

ISTERSTEVENS' PROTECTORATE,

And Says That the Ministers' Proclamation Goes Beyond the Necessitles of the

"I then went to the telegraph office and sent messages to the Pittsburg hospitals to send ambulances. I heard that a friend had been killed, and went to his house. From there I went to the office of Dr. Purman. I in no way aided or abetted in the riot of that day, and acted throughout, so far as I could, as a peacemaker. I went to the river bank to prevent, if possible, any conflict. Previous to the landing of the barges no one knew that the men were other than workmen who had come to take the places of the locked-out workmen. There was no armed or military organization among the locked-out men prior to July 6th. The men were against resorting to any such measures." protectorate.

RAILROAD TAX CASES.

arger.
"I then went to the telegraph office

The Attorney General in Consultation With the State Attorney.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17. -There railroad cases to-day save that one of the sheriffs, Tyler, of Aiken, who is very Ill, was permitted to go home on parole. The Attorney-General of the State came down to-day for a copy of the opinion and decree, and was in consultation with the attorney representing the State. He says there will be an appeal, but declines to say whether it will be on a habeus corpus or otherwise. In the meantime, the other sheriffs are here on parole, the United States marshal having allowed them a few days to consult with their coursed as to their course of action. All of the property seized by the sheriffs has been delivered back to the United States marshal.

DUCKS WERE SHY. President Harrison Enjoys a Rest, but Gets

No Game. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-President Harrison is enjoying a quiet rest at the Bengies ducking shore. He received no mail yesterday, and only one telegram, which did not require an answer. a duck approached the blind in which he and General Sewell spent most of the day. The President entered the blind about 7 A. M. He returned to the club house about noon, and after resting and dining went back to the blind with Gen-eral Sewell and Jerome Johnson, their erai Sewell and Jerome Johnson, their attendant. The vigil in the blind was broken by short walks along the shore. The President firmly believes that the ducks will come to Bengies shore in a few days.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

the Man. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 17 .- Mr. Cleveland announced this evening that J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who visited him at his request to-day, was tendered the Secretaryship of Agriculture and accepted it. Mr. Morton is one of the most prominent Democrats in the State of Nebraska. He has been in the State Legislature, and was talked of as a candidate for Governor last fall. Very little is known of him in the East, but he has been a prominent figure in the West for a number of years. He had a proprietary interest in an Omaha newspaper at one time.

Banking and Currency Committee. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The House Committee on Banking and Cur-rency met this morning and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman, without transacting any business. Bills re-ferred to the committee and not acted upon were gone over, and it was practiupon were gone over, and it was practi-cally decided that it was useless to con-

sider and report on any of them, owing to the shortness of the session and the pressure of other business in the House After reviewing the pending bills the remainder of the session was devoted to an informal discussion of the silver quesand the financial condition of the country.

Exonerated the Boby Track.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 17.-The Indiana Legislature yesterday exoner-ated the management of the Roby race track of the charge of conducting an immoral Association and adopted the of law. Members of the committee an-nounced they had been wrongfully pre-judiced against Roby by the articles published representing it as a resort of

A Too Realistic Play.

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 17.—The manager of a variety theatre yesterday billed the town announcing a play eatilied "Burn-ing of Henry Smith at the Stake by a Paris Mob." The bills gave notice that "All scenes from first to last of the bloody tragedy would be given." Mayor Connor and Chief of Police Arnold notified the manager that all concerned would be ar-rested if the play was produced. The performance was not given.

Lasker to Play at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—The nego-tiations that have been pending for some time between a special committee of the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist Club and Herr Lasker, the re-nowned Berlin chess player, have borne good results. A letter was received yes-terday from Herr Lasker formally accepting the invitation extended him for a week's visit to the local club.

Dr. Overton Moore Killed.

HELENA, ARK., Feb. 17.-Dr. Overton Moore was shot and instantly killed last evening by Dr. C. R. Shinault. Both are young and well-known physicians of this ofty, and so far as can be ascertained had not had any previous difficulty. Dr. Shin-ault gave himself up to the sherts. The killing was the result of a quarrel over a discussion of professional etiquette.

The Committee Reported Favorably. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The House Committee on the Library have ordered a favorable report on the Senate resolution appropriating \$11,163 for the construction of a wharf as a means of ap proach to the monument to be erected at Wakefield, Va., to mark the birthplace of General George Washington.

Hanlan's Last Race.

TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 17.—Hanlan says this will be his last season on the water. He will retire at the close of this year. In the meantime he is ready to meet anybody who wants a cace. Besides his race with Gaudaur and his pro-posed one with Bubear, he will enter several events at the World's Fair.

Ratification Recommended. MASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Committee on Foreign Relations reported to the Senate in executive session to-day the Hawalian annexation treaty, with the recommendation that it be ratified. It was placed on the Executive Calendar, where it can be reached by a majority

vote at any time. Races Postponed. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.-The races at Gloucester to-day were postponed on account of the storm and the bad condi-tion of the track. To-day's entries stand.

De Times.

SECRETARY FOSTER DISAVOWS MIN-

Situation and His Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The corres pondence sent in to the Senate by the President to accompany the Hawaiian treaty contains the text of Secretary Foster's dispatch of February 11th, an abstract of which went by the last mails to Honolulu, disavowing Minister Stevens

Secretary Foster says: Your cipher telegram, dated the 1st instant, and transmitted through the Navy Department's

good offices, was received here at 4:30 P.
M. on the 9th instant. You therein make
the following important statement:
To-day at 9 A. M., in accordance with
the request of the provisional government
of Hawaii, I have placed the Government
of Hawaii under the United States protection during negotiations, not interfering with the execution of public affairs. The precise character and scope of the

act thus announced by you do not appear from this brief recital. The press, how-ever, print full details of the occurrences ever, print full details of the occurrences of the ist instant, as telegraphed from San Francisco on the arrival of the mail steamer Australia at that port, on the merning of the 9th, and I therein find what purports, with appearance of general correctness, to be the text of a proclamation issued by you on the ist instant. The manner and degree of the execution of your proclamation by the naval force are not related with particularity in a brief not related with particularity in a brief telegraphic report just received from Captain Wiltse.
The phraseology of your procia nation

in announcing your action in assumption of protection of the Hawaiian Islands in the name of the United States would ap-pear to be tatamount to the assumption of a protecterate over those islands in behalf of the United States, with all th rights and obligations which the term im-plies. To this extent it goes beyond the cessities of the situation and the instructions heretofore given you. Your ex-isting instructions and those under which the commanders of daval vessels of the United States acted were and are ample to provide all legitimate material protec-tion in case of need, either in your discre-tion or at the request of the duly coasti-tured authorities of the Hawaiian Islands for the lives and property of American citizens endangered or menaced, or for the prevention of lawless and tumultuous acts of disturbance of the public peace and safety. So far, therefore, as your action amounts

to according, at the request of the de-facto sovereign Government of the Hawalian Islands, the co-operation of the moral and material forces of the United States for the protection of life and property from apprehended disorders, your action is commended, but so far as it may appear to overstep that limit by setting the authority and power of the United States above that of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, in the capacity of protector, or to impair in any way the independent sovereignty of the Hawaiiur Government, by substituting the flag and power of the United States as the symbol and manifestation of the paramount suthority, it is disavowed.

Instructions will be sent to the commanding officers of the United States naval manding officers of the United States naval forces in the Hawaiian Islands confirming and renewing the instructions heretofore given them, under which they are authorized and directed to co-operate with you for the preservation of American life and property and the maintenance of good order in case of need. Your own structions in the same sense are continued

You are accordingly authorized upon the receipt of these instructions to arrange with the commanding naval officer the continued presence on shore of such marine force as may be practicable and requisite for the security of the lives and property interests of citizens of the Uniproperty interests of citizens of the United States, and the repression of lawlessness and public disturbance threatening them, whenever in your judgment it shall be necessary to do, or when such cooperative measures may be sought for good cause by the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, being, however, always careful to make due discrimination between those functions of voluntary or accorded protection and the assumption of a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands by the United States.

No step should be taken by you, or will

No step should be taken by you, or will be sanctioned by this Government, which night tend to derogate in any way from the independence of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, which the United States have recognized as sovereign, and with which they treat on terms of sov-ereign equality.

Arrival of the Queen's Envoy.

Paul Neumann, the envoy of Queen Liliuokalani to the United States, accom-panied by Prince David, of the Royal family, and two servants, reached the city late to-night. Though worn and tired out after his tedious journey, Mr. tired out after his tedious journey, Mr. Neumann, in a brief conve-sation, in-dicated partially what his course of action will be in his effort to induce the Senate to refuse to ratify the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, which it now has under consideration.

Mr. Neumann regretted very much that

Mr. Neumann regretted very much that the matter had progressed so far as it has, and regarded it as unfortunate that he would not be able to see the President or Secretary Foster till next week. Mr. Neumann realizes, therefore, that he must submit the Queen's case to the senators themselves, and to-morrow he will begin the work. He will ask the senators to consider the papers which he has in his possession, and then if after reading them and hearing all he has to say they should decide to ratify the treaty he will not have a word of complaint to make He regretted exceedingly that such unduc haste, as he characterized it, should have been used in sending the treaty to the Senate when but one side of the case had been heard, and no opportunity had been given the people of Hawaii, which he represented, to submit their views in the matter.

THE SITUATION IN HAWAII.

The Provisional Government Has Wor Public Confidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 17 .- The steamer Belzic arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohoma tin Honolulu. She reports that the Amer-tean flag is still flying at Honolulu and everything progressing smoothly under the new Government.

the Lew Government.

The steamer Monowai, from Sydney, was at Honolulu, and was to sail four hours after the Belgic. On the 5th instant martial law was declared off by the provisional Government of Hawaii, every-body anxiously awaiting news from the United States, and the sentiment of annexation steadily growing. Ex-Queen Liliuokalant is still in retirement at her private residence. She is confident that private residence. She is confident that her envoy to the United States will meet

with a favorable reception.

The United States ship Mohican, which sailed from Mare Island navy-yard Janusailed from Mare Island havy-yard January 29th, was just entering the harbor of Honolulu as the Beigic railed, but there was apparently no necessity for any increased naval force. A detachment of sailors and marines from the United States ship Boston is still quartered on the shore, and the whites and natives are

at Washington. The provisiona

public confidence, having amply demon-strated its ability to cope with the situa-

tion.

L. M. Damon, Minister of Finance in Thurston's Cabinet, has been appointed Vice-President of the provisional Government by the Executive and Advisory Councils. Damon is one of the commissioners now in Washington. On the 24 instant President Dole and other members of the provisional Covernment paid an of the provisional Government paid an official visit to the United States steamer Boston. The Hewailan flag was run up to the masthead and a salute of twenty-one guns was given in recognition of the new Government.

THE GOODE-EPES CONTEST. The Taking of Depositions Postponed for

Consultation. PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 17.-Special .-Major F. R. Lassiter and Messrs, John J. Cooke and W. H. Mann went to Prince J. Cooke and W. H. Mann went to Prince George Courthouse on Thursday to take depositions in the Goode-Epes contested election case, but the taking of the de-positions were postponed till to-morrow, in order to give Mr. Allen, counsel for Colonel Goode, an opportunity to go to Sussex Courthouse to confer with Mr. Thorpe, who is also counsel for Colonel Goode, on a point that has been raised in the case.

the case.

Henry Staples, a negro, charged with stealing a gold watch, valued at \$50, from a show case in Mr. E. Moore's store, on old Market Square, a few days ago, and who was arrested in Richmond, was convicted of the charge in the hustings court to-day, and his punishment fixed at one year in the penitentiary. At request of counsel for the prisoner, sentence was deounsel for the prisoner, sentence was de-

ferred.

Mr. George W. Miller, special agent of the Department of the Interior, Census Office, Washington, D. C., is here to obtain information relative to certain lines of manufacturing industry in Petersburg. The sending of Mr. Miller to obtain additional data does not in any manner reflect on the work of Mr. H. Caiborne Willson in making original canvass in the city.

CHANCELLOR CAPRIFUS ADDRESS, A Rupture Between the Government and

Conservatives. BERLIN, Feb. 17.-Chancellor Caprivi delivered a powerful address in the Reichstag to-day. He declared with un-Reichstag to-day. He declared with unusual vehemence that the attacks which the Asrarian and Anti-Semetic parties were directing against the Government and himself would never move him to resign. If the Agrarians, he exclaimed, had any special grievances or desires, let them declare what they are, and the Government will give them fue consideration; but vague attacks must be stopped. It was impossible that the Government should accept bi-metallism because it was neither able to propound a scheme acceptable to England nor to disregard international markets.

The Agrarian and Anti-Semetic movement, the Chancellor declared were cer-

The Agrarian and Ann-Semetic move-ment, the Chancellor declared were ver-tain of final overthrow. The promoters of Anti-Semetism were already running with Socialism Personally, the Chancellor declared in conclusion, he would prefer to reliquish the burdens of office, but in accord with that spirit of old Prussian relative he would segmain of thirll bis duty in accord with that spire of old Prussian indelity he would remain to fulfill his duty and to serve the interests of the Emperor and of the Empire. The speech has caused a great sensation, as it is believed to mark a complete rupture between the Government and Conservatives.

The Green Goods Victims NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—James L. Hillman, a farmer from Coeburn, Va., and Joseph L. Greer, a storckeeper from Roanoke, Va., who were swindled by green goods men in Jersey City on Wednesday out of \$40, and were afterwards token into custody in West strest wards taken into custody in West street, in this city, by Captain Donohue and De-tective Hahn, of the Church-street police station, were tried in special session to-day on a charge of carrying concealed

when arrested the two men and, in addition to the green paper for which their money was exchanged, two large revolvers with beits and cartridges and \$82. The accused were fined \$19 each, and their revolvers were returned to them upon their premise to return to Virginia at

Paid the Penalty.

SHELBY, N. C., Feb. 17.—Special.— John Hambright (colored) was hanged to-day for the murder of Jenks Macob-son (also colored) in January, 1892. Over three thousand people stood for several hours in the drizziing rain to see the execution. While the prisoner was on the scaffold rain fell heavily. The drop fell at 12:20, and in eleven minutes the physicians pronounced life extinct. Ham-bright confessed the murder, but said he did not mean to kill Macobson.

Received by the Pope. ROME, Feb. 17 .- The Pope to-day re eived 8,000 pilgrims from various parts of Italy, who visited Rome in connection with the Episcopal jubilee of His Holiness. The reception began at 19 o'clock hess. The reception began at 19 o'clock this morning, and at 4 o'clock this aftermoon pilgrims were still passing the Pope. Every one of the pilgrims in passing reverently bowed and kissed the hand of the
Vicar of Christ, and this necessarily added to the time occupied in receiving

The French Situation Unchanged. PARIS, Feb. 17.-The newspapers unanmously express the opinion that vester day's vote in the Chamber of Deputies in day's vote in the Chamber of Deputs in support of the Government has not al-tered the situation, and that it only shows that the Radicals approve of the mainte-nance of Republican concentration, re-gardless of what section supports that

Railway Sale Postponed.

oncentration.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17.-The sale of the South Carolina railway, ordered to take place in April of this year, has been postponed on appeal from the decree of nale by F. W. Bound and other second-consolidated mortgage bondholders. The appeal cannot be heard before October

Farewell to Mr. Stevenson.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Feb. 17.—A farewell reception was tendered last night by the Bloomington Club, of which the Vice-President-elect is a member, to Mr. Stevenson and his wife. The club rooms were eliborately decorated. Five hundred neonly were present. hundred people were present.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17 .- Marion F. Campbell (colored), postmaster of Beaufort, S. C., was arrested to-day for embezzling and taking \$100, but the short-age is greater. His bondsmen have money, and the Government will lose nothir

MARSEILLES, Feb. 17.-Newspapers in this city declare that there is not now the least trace of sickness bearing the sus-picion of cholera, and they protest against the establishment of quarantine in certain oreign ports against vessels from Mar

Bluess of Young Mr. Blaine. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—James G. Blaine, youngest sun of Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine and grandson of the late James G. Blaine, is ill with scarlet fever at the New York

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORTH CARO LINA STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Bill Making 11 Hours a Day's Labor is the Cotton and Woolen Mills Failed to Pass News of the State.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17.-Special.-Another turn has been taken in the pube printing matter. A joint caucus was held last night, which did not adjourn until after midnight, and instead of letting printing out to job printers at actual cost, as recommended by the committee, Josepheus Daniels was again elected public printer at 15 per cent. less

elected public printer at 15 per cent. less than the price heretofore paid him. This will save several thousand dollars a year but will not cut off all the bonus. A resolution was adopted in the Legislature to-day that that body adjourn sine die Saturday, March ith, and that no bills shall be introduced except by unanimous consent after February 25th.

The Senate to-day made the bill to create the new town of Elkin the special order for next Tuesday night, and it is probable that night sessions will be held from now out. In the House there was a three hours' discussion of the bill to make cleven hours a day's labor in cetton and woolen mills. Messrs. Allen, Long (Alamance), Harris and Cook spoke in support, and Messrs, Kitchen, Crouse support, and Messrs. Kitchen, Crouse and Robertson in opposition to the bill. It was amended to apply only to Mecklenburg county, and passed its second read-ing. On the third reading Meckienburg was stricken out, but the bill failed to pass—ayes, 36; noes, 53.

FIRE IN ASHEVILLE.

United States Deputy Marshal Brockus Badly Wounded.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 17.-Special .-

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 17.—Special.—
Early yesterday morning the residence of F. N. Carrington on Park avenue was consumed by fire. Mr. Carrington was asiee? In the house at the time the fire was liscovered, and had to be awakened. The building is a total loss, but it was fully covered by insurance. The fire companies did good service.

News has reached here of another bloody encounter in Madison county, in which United States Deputy Marshal C. B. Brockus was, it is feared, fatally wounded. He had a warrant for John Lewellen, who lives just across the die in Buncombe county, for violation of the internal revenue laws, and want to arrest lim. Lewellen, who is a desperate charhim. Lewe'len, who is a desperate char-acter, and his father, resisted arrest and a free fight ensued. Brockus was wound-ed three times and, it is feared, will die. He is a young man of excellent char-acter. Both the Lewellens were wounded, but not seriously. The younger Lewellen has often been in trouble of this kind be-

Dc. Thomas Hume, of the University

is to lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association to-night. The citizens' mass-meeting, which met in the court-house here last night, re-commended that \$25,000 of the street im-provement fund be devoted to an extenprovement fund be devoted to an excision and improvement of the water-works system, and a committee was ap-pointed to draft a bill embedying this purpose and to send it to our representa-tives in the Legislature.

Internal revenue collections for this dis-trict yesterday amounted to \$2,512.53.

The Winston-Salem Hotel, The Winston-Salem Hotel.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 17.—Special.—Winston-Salem will in the near future have a first-class hotel. Arrangements have about been consummated for builting a handsome three-story structure on the corner of Main and Second streets, occupying four lots belonging to D. S. Reid, Miss Mollie Watkins, Dr. C. J. Watkins and Mrs. L. K. Stanton. All these, with the xception of the one owned by Miss Watkins, are now occupied by two-story business houses. The hotel will be constructed so as to give four handsone store rooms and main office on the ground floor, with an electric clevator for reachfloor, with an electric clevator for re ing the hotel proper on the second and third floors. The building will contain about seventy rooms, and will be fitted up throughout with all the modern appli ances necessary for a botel, first-class in every particular. The work will probabe commenced in the early spring and completed by midsummer. One of the most successful and popular hotel men in the South will take charge. There has been an unusually heavy rain

here this afternoon.

News From Oxford. OXFORD, N. C. Feb. II.—Special.—The tobacco market is very lively, and a great deal of tobacco is being sold here at nigh

prices.

We learn that there is a movement in contemplation for the establishment of a cotton factory in Oxford.

The Glee Club from the University of North Carolina will give one of their entertainments here to-night, the proceeds

of which will so to the Preabyterian church of Oxford. An entertainment in the way of a con-An entertainment in the way of a con-cert and recitations, has been given at the Opera-House here by a talented cerps of ladies of the town, and was a brillian success. The proceeds were given in aid of the fund for building the new Baptist church, in process of erection.

A Big Fire. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. E.-A first in Florence to-day destroyed a tobacco warehouse with \$30,000 worth of manufac-

tured tobacco. RANGE OF THERMOMETER. Range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday, February 17th: 9 A. M., 36; 12 M., 34; 3 P. M., 34; 4 P. M., 32; 5 P. M., 32; midnight, 39. Average,

WEATHER FORECAST.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—For Virginia: Snow to-night, elearing during the morning, a slight rise in temperature, winds skifting to westerly.

For North Carolina: Rain to-night, clearing during the morning, westerly winds, slightly colder in south, warner in northern portions.

Weather Conditions—The storm which was central over the lower Ohio Valley this morning has moved northeastward, and is now central over the lower lake region, with secondary disturbances central on the Middle Atlantic Coast and over Lake Superior. The storm has increased greatly in energy, attended by east gales in the lake regions and on the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England Coast. Snow is reported general throughout the Northern States east of the Mississippi, rain south of the Ohio Valley and Tennessee and in the South Atlantic States. The weather is generally clearer in the Gulf States and west of the Mississippi. The barometer remains highest over the plateau regions. It is colder on the Atlantic Coast and in the Southern States east of the Mississippi, the temperature having failen to to 30 degrees on the Middle Atlantic Coast. It is warmer north of the lake regions and to the west of the Mississippi, except in Colorado. Generally fair weather is indicated for the Central Valleys Saturday, clearing in the upper Ohio Valley. Snows are indicated for New England and the lower lake region, and snow, followed by clearing weather, and a slight rise in temperature, in the Valley States in temperature, in the Valley States of the Mississippi, the temperature of the Central valleys Saturday, clearing in the upper Ohio Valley. Snows are indicated for New England and the lower lake region, and snow, followed by clearing weather, and a slight rise in temperature, in the Valley States. New England and the lower lake region, and snow, followed by clearing weather, and a slight rise in temperature, in the Middle Atlantic States. Dangerous easterly gules are indicated for New England and the Middle Atlantic Coast, followed by winds shifting to westerly south of New York and to south in New England.